She and Her Brother Could Not Earn Enough Wages to Keep the Family from Want, and So Brooklyn Stepped In. The city editor probably was somewhat inspired, as city editors are occasionally, when he assigned the nautical reporter to look up the story of a quartet of little girls, each carrying a Christmas doll and sucking an orange, who had been sent to the Western District Industrial Home in Brooklyn from the Ewen Street Court because their 16-year-old sister, Annie Snyder of 92 Diamond street, couldn't support them. The nautical reporter had taken part in a search for Capt. Kidd's treasures in the Raritan River, and he thought he might be equal finding Diamond street. He consulted his charts and saw that, theoretically, Diamond street begins at 174 Griggs avenue, runs north. and loses itself at Greenpoint avenue. To get to Greenpoint, he took ship from the foot of East Twenty-third street. After landing at Greenpoint avenue he adjusted his compass and proceeded. Fifteen minutes later he hove to in a swamp and flew signals of distress. Small boys told him that the charts were all wrong; that Diamond street was inaccessible and unbuilt from the Greenpoint avenue end, and that he would have to sail westward several blocks and then turn south. This information brought the compass into use. He found that there were two ninety-twos in Diamond street, and he had to steer by dead reckening to get the right one. This is the story he learned

Until last Thanksgiving Day the Snyder house hold was not altogether unhappy. The father,

there and elsewhere:

there and elsewhere:

Untillast Thanksgiving Day the Snyder household was not altogether unhappy. The father, who is a tinsmith, drank more than was good for him, and contributed little to the support of his four little giris, Lizzie. Maggie, Tillie, and Minnie. Charley, who is about 15 years old, earned \$61 a week at Keinellis factory, in West street, Greenpoint; Kate, who is 18 years old, was also getting \$0 a week and Annie, who is 16 years old, was working for \$5 a week in the jute mills in Noble street.

The mother died of neumonia on Thanksgiving Day, and Kate had to give up her work and become housekeeper. It takes a good deal, to buy food and dresses and shoes for four little girls. The earnings of Charley and Annie were not enough. Sometimes the elder girls and the boy lived on bread and water so the four small ones might have nourishing food. The father kept away from home. At last, Annie, Kate, and Charley decided to appeal to the city of Blrooklyn for help. They did not tell their pastor, the Rev. Mr. Finch of the Greenpoint Haptist Church, about their troubles. They are native Americans, like their parents, and are not without pride. They talked with their uncle, and they found that Brooklyn has two places where little girls and boys may go and live at the expense of the city, which pass 25 cents a day for each child. The Western District Dispensary is one of these places. It is strue that 100 little girls regound floor of the wooden tenement at 92 Diamond street. It is true that 100 little girls reconstruct the little cots than there is no more difference between the little cots than there is between 100 peas. But that prevents the little girls from being envious. Annie told her four small sisters a week ago that they should prepare themselves to go away to a big building where there were lots of nice girls to hear them say their prayers at night and to help tuck them away in bed. They didn't like the lidea of being tucked in bed by the city of Brooklyn. Annie took hem to the Industrial Home four

going into the Industrial inches of the whole cheered them up.

The tiny one with the doll looked on the whole proceeding as a sort of pleasurable Christmas proceeding as a sort of pleasurable christmas in the sort of the proceeding as a sort or pleasurable Christmas aftermath.

Night before last there was not much joy in Diamond street. Annie was prostrated, and her elder sister was nursing her. The boy said that they would miss the children a good deal, but that they would wisit them every Sunday. They will rent brighter rooms down near the ferry, where it will not be necessary to use a compass to find them. The eldest sister, Kate, being releved of the care of the little ones, will be able to go to work again and add to the income of the home. In the summer, after they have saved enough money, they will take the children out of the institution and begin life anew.

A Bishop Says that Piural Marriages Will

NEWTON, Kan., Dec. 28.-Bishop Richard W. Hart of the Mormon Church, who has relatives in this city, has been visiting among them for a few days. He was a member of the last Territorial Legislature. He belongs to the "Order of Melchesedec," from which all bishops of the Church of the Latter Day Saints must graduate, and therefore knows something of the plans of

Bishop Hart is on his way to the missionary field of Georgia, where his Church has been at work for some time, and where the efforts at recruiting for the Mormon faith have met with better success than in any other field in this To the correspondent of THE SUN Bishop Hart talked very freely about the situ ation in Utah. The population of Utah contains five Mormons to one Gentile, while in thirteen of the twenty-one counties there is not an official not of the Mormon faith. He de-

an official not of the Mormon faith. He deplared that the belief that the Church had abandoned all efforts to control the polities of the
new State was a great mistake.

"Whether Democrat or Republican," said
the Bishop, "there will not be a State officer of
other than our faith, either elective or appoint
ive, unless the Church so wills it. There is
not a district Judge who can escape his responsibility to the _atter Day Saints, and with two
exceptions there will not be a Sheriff in Ctah
who is not of our selection."

After reference to the manner in which the

After reference to the manner in which the

After reference to the manner in which the Church will secure control of all the industries, such as water supplies and irrigation systems, which would be given back to "the people for whom God intended them," he touched on the subject of plural marriages. He said that through Divine command President Woodruff had suspenied the ordinance, but it had not been repealed. He said:

"This subject of plural marriages is very much misunderstood. Not more than fifteen per cent, of our recople have more than one wife. As a man prosters the Church admonishes him to take additional wives according to his prosperity, and he obeys as a religious duty, always with the advice and full consent of his first wife. In Statehood, when we are free from Federal interference, the Temple will witness the solemnization of the marriage rites that have been suspended, as the penitentiary will no longer be filled with men for obeying God's la v."

At the close of the interview the Blahop said: "Yes, this ceremonial will be resumed; in

At the close of the interview the Bishop said:
"Yes, this ceremonial will be resumed; in
fact, it has never been entirely suspended. I
have three wives, all of whom love me. And they have persuaded me to seal another on my return next August, which I shall do."

KILLED AT A CROSSING.

BUYFALO, Dec. 28. - Charles E. Hall, a dealer in hay and feed, and Miss Ida Hopkins, 24

years of age, daughter of a scale builder, were instantly killed last night by an Eric train while driving across the tracks at the East Ferry street crossing. Hall was a married man. He and the girl had been going together for some time. Last evening they called at a livery stable, and, biring a rig, went out for a drive, as they have done on other occasions. The tight was dark and a bigh wind was blowmg. As they reached the East Ferry street

OUR RIDICULOUS SHERIFF. Why the Jury Notteen Are Not Property

Among the specifications filed with Gov. Morton by Henry Grasse and his associate tax payers for the removal from office of Shariff E. J. H. Tamsen is the charge that since Jan. 1 the jury notices, which it is one of the duties of the Sheriff to have served, have in many cases been delivered to the wrong persons. As a result of this the panels in the Civil Courts have been incomplete, and much delay and confusion have ensued. The matter came up at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment n Thursday when the Sheriff asked an appropriation of \$5,500 for serving jury notices. The rate of compensation for this is fixed by law as follows 20 cents for each personal service and 10 cents for each written notice, payable out of the Sheriff's appropriation. Corporation Counsel tion of delinouents who disregard jury notices, objected to the appropriation of so large an item as \$5,500 for this serving of jury notices as it is now imperfectly performed by Tamsen, He declared that there was rank perjury - those were the words used-in the declarations of those of Tamsen's subordinates who swore that they had served the jurors "personally" in-

stead of leaving notices at their residences. "You ought not," said the Corporation Counsel, "to get any money for serving notices on jurors. When I attempt to collect from the delinquents I find that in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred where your men have made affidavits of personal service there has been

It is, of course, much easier for delinquent furors to obtain the remission of a fine if they have not been personally served. The law pays the Sheriff's appointees double for this personal service, and the claim of the Corporation Counsel is that the city is paying for one kind of serwice from Tamsen where it is actually getting another. The report of Comptroller Fitch published in the Caty Record on Tuesday, Dec. 24, gave in detail some of the bills furnished by Sheriff Tamsen for serving jury notices. Here was the last:

John Benkler
Adolph Friedberg
John D. Freudenthal
Leo P. Umann
Kari Koerner
Charles C. Beiner
Charles F. Schultze

FATHER YODYSZUS'S DOG.

rant yesterday for the arrest of the Rev. Mat-Church in North Tenth street, from Justice months ago the entire choir of young women Angel of Heaven, newly organized by Bishop McDonnell. The choir of the new church rehearses at the house of the organist, at North Ninth street and Wythe avenue. After Annie O'Brien left, Father Yodyszus went to her house several times to induce her to return to his

church. She refused. On last Thursday night she went to the organist's house to rehearse as usual. What be-fe'l her she related to Justice Goetting yesterrell her she related to Justice footting yester-day, and asked for a warrant against Yotyszus for setting his hig dog Hismarck upon her because she refused to go back to his church.

"When I got to the organist's house," she said, "I found Annie Schultz and Annie Wichelm already there. While we were waiting for the others there was a knock on the door, and we all said "Comes in." To our astendshment Father Yodyszus Appeared with his dog. He held out his hand forms to kiss, a were disalist in our priest. As we no longer belonged to his church we refused to kiss his hand and turned our backs to him.

our backs to him.

"Then be commanded us to kiss his hand and again we refused. I got up to go into another room, when Father Yodyskus seized me around the neek and asked me to go back to his church. When I told him that I couldn't, he declared that he would set his dog upon me and have him chew me up. I told him that I was determined to stand by the new parish. Then, he called his dog and spoge to the animal in Polsh. The dog made a lunge at me, but the priess help.

called his dog and spoke to the animal in Pol'sh. The dog made a lunge at me, but the priest hold him off, and then the dog bears to growl, and i thought every minute that I was dromen. I finally broke away and ran out of the room into the hall.

"Father Yodyszus tried to follow, but just then the organist appeared in the hall, having heard me screaming. He held the door knob until I was out of the house. All that I remember was hearing the other girls scream after I left. I ran all the way home, and until this morning was suffering with nervous prestration. I am determined to have the prest punished."

The Justice told the girl that he would con-The Justice told the girl that he would con-sider her application for a warrant, and advised her to return to court to-morrow.

COLUMBIA'S TWO NEW PRIZES. To Be Given for Works on American Sub-

The faculty of Columbia College announce that two prizes, the first of not less than \$1,000. ard the second of not less than \$400, to be known as the Loubat prizes, are to be awarded in 1898, and every lifth year after that, to the authors of the best works on the history, geography, archeology, ethnology, philology, or numismatics of North America. The competition for these prizes will be open to all persons, whether citizens of the United States or not

For the purpose of award the subjects named

For the purpose of award the subjects named are to be divided into two groups, in which the award will be made alternately. The first group is cludes history, geography and humanative the second architectory, ethnology, and unifollogy. The awards to be made in 1848 are to be conferred for works relating to subjects of the second grupp. The conditions of the corneration are.

The work must fall within the group of subjects designated for the irrent qui monainal period and published within that period, shall be written by one person, shall embed other results of original research, and shall be published in the English language.

In the Committee of Award for 1808 are: Prof. H. T. Peck, columbia to see Charman Prof. Daniel is, Britton, University of Peneylvania, and W. J. McGee, Smithsonian Institution, Washington.

The Old Dominion Service Extended. The Old Dominion Steamship Company is going to start adaily line of steamers to Norfolk on Jan. 1. This service will be performed by the steamers Jamestown, Yorktown, Hoanoke, DYING FROM POISON IVY. FARMHAND CONNOLLY'S STRANGE AND PITIABLE PLIGHT,

His Pace, Hands, and Limbs Swollen-His Terrible Pain The Physicians Say His Case Is an Extraordinary One. None of Thomas Connolly's friends would recognize him as he now less in the Fordham Hospital. His face is swollen to such an extent

It was said at the Hospital yesterday that he might recover, but his condition is preparious. Whether he recovers or not, his case is one of the most remarkable instances of ivy poleoning that has come to the attention of hospital physicians in this city. Connolly is a farm hand, 23 years old, and he has been working on the Dole estate at Kingsbridge for some time. On Monday and Tuesday he was at work trimming vines and shrubs about the place. On Wednesday he was ill and complained of an Itching and burning sensation in his hands and face. Some one suggested that he might have come in contact with some polson by in the course of his work, and he was urged to go to a physician for treatment. He waited until Thursday, however, and then went to the Fordbam Hospital. There it was decided that he was suffering from an ordinary case of Ivy polsoning, and after giving him the usual treatment he was discharged and went home. He was told that the dressing which his hands and face had re-

ceived would probably relieve the pain and re-

duce the swelling. On Friday morning Con-nolly was in terrible agony, and the swelling

in his limbs and face had increased. An am-

bulance was called, and he was sent back to

the hospital, where he was made as comforta-

ble as possible. The delay in applying ade-

reatment has allowed the poison to penetrate the man's system and may cost him his

Some of the farmers about Kinesbridge at first refused to believe that Connolly's trouble was caused by rolson by. They said that the try was harmless at this time of the year and that a man could not be poisoned so seriously by it. The symptoms in the case were unmistakable, however, and a search along the hedge where Connolly had been working discovered a profusion of the try vines.

The poison is said to be most dangerous in the spring, when the sap has just begun to start into the vines, and it is thought that the warm weather of the past few weeks may have started it up, as it has the grass and vines in protested places. It is probable that in the course of his work Connolly's hands and face came into frequent contact with the try vines, and in clipping off the vines he may have got some of the crushed or out leaves into his hands. The sap is the most dangerous portion of the flant.

Cases of try poisoning are not rare, but they first refused to believe that Connolly's trouble John D. Frendential.

John Henkler.

John Benkler.

John Henkler.

John

The Rapid Transit Inquiry Commission, appointed by the Supreme Court to determine Miss O'Brien Frightened When She
Thought He Meant to Set It Upon Her, A pretty 17-year-old Polish girl with a long name, but who for short calls herself Annie O'Brien, lives with her parents at 21 Rush Coudert, George Sherman, and W. H. Geisheren

were present. When the session adjourned on Friday Chief Engineer William Parsons was on the stand, and his cross-examination was resumed yester-day by Lawyer George Zahriskie, counsel for

protesting property owners on Broadway,
Mr. Parsons said he had consulted with the gas companies and had made satisfactory arrangements for the disposal of the mains during the building of the tunnel. He had located storage yards for ears, but he had not made any operate the road.

The underground railway from South Ferry to Thirty-fourth street would be completed in three years. Certain sections of the road would be built in six months. The opening points for the construction of the road on Broadway would be protably at the Battery. Fulton atreet, the Post (filler, Duane street, Canal street, Houston street, lighth street, and Fourteenth street. The greatest difficulty would be encountered at Canal street, where an entire new system of sewers would have to be constructed. Eight months would suffice for the work there, however. The street would be disturbed at the Houston street opening for four months, at further two months, at the first two months, at the Post Office for two months, and a little longer at Fourteenth street.

In reply to otherstook, Mr. Parsons said that a four-track road, had practically twice the canadity of a three-track road.

But is not a four-track road more than the exigencies of the situation require?

Lawer Ferra A. Tuttle said, after the examination.

"I represent property owners on Park avenue The underground railway from South Ferry nation.

"I represent property owners on Park avenue between Ninety-eighth street and the Harlem River who are opposed to the railway passing through that section. We are not opposed, however, to the general plan of construction, but wish our district to be left out and the plans modified."

Mr. Condert said he would hear Mr. Tuttle on next Freiay.

BROOKLYN'S TROLLEY WAR. Cutgoing Aldermen to act To-morrow Upon

Bival Applications. At the closing meeting of the Brand of Aldermen in irracklyn for the year to-merrow the Bailroad Committee will present several re-ports in relation to the application of the varione trolley railroad companies for new routes and extensions of old ones. The committee will unanimously recommend the granting of a franchise to the Brooklyn City Railroad Company to construct and operate a trolley line in Livingston street, lestween Court street and Flatoush avenue on condition that the company widen the street to a distance of forty feet at its own expense.

As the street is connected built up, this provise would muon the expenditure of a heat some of money for real estate, which more of the will causes in sets to shoulder. It is understown that the committee will also favor the diship of a few other grants to the tirt company, and that the Nextan Electric Company has also received some consideration. Property diships a line to the constitution of trolley (avers will have their lay years of all the constitution of trolley (avers will have their lay years) and its characteristic for service should they be necessary. The problem assumed that these streets will not be surremarked to any of the rival companies. pany to construct and operate a trolley line in

Seisions, was asked vesterday about the report the consolidation act, be said: "There is nothing in it, nothing whatever.

Formerly I was the Clerk of the Court of Gen-eral Sessions at \$5,000 a year salary, and deputy eral sessions at Soldie a year salary, and deputy clerk of the Court of typer and Terminer at \$50,000 a year. Now I am Clerk of General Sessions at the some salar, and deputy county clerk, with a large of the criminal division of the supported by a large of the supported by a large of the supported by a large of the supported by the change. There are the same distinct a large of the same salary.

Mr. Carcoll would not say whether he conRUDLICK EPHOLDS CONLIN.

The Chief Accused of Oppression by E Valentine & Co.

Chief of Police Conlin appeared in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday to answer the charge of oppression made in behalf of H. Valentine & Co., whose bucket shops at 17 and 19 Broadway, 39 West Twenty-eighth street, and 43 West Twenty-ninth street were raided on Dec. 14. Since that time the police have retained possession of the premises to guard the that the features are almost obliterated, and safes, which are under attachment by the Sheriff, and, the police say, contain evidence his arms and legs are almost twice their natural that would lead to the conviction of Walter D Valentine, William F. Fender, Alonzo G. Maypard, and John Croker, the four partners. The partners contended that the police would not allow them to enter the room at 39 West Twenty-eighth street, and barred them out from the occupancy. This, they held, constituted the oppression of which the police were guilty.

Walter D. Valentine, upon whose affidavit the summons had been issued by Magistrate Kudlich, was the first witness. He related how the police had kept him out of the offices, for the police had kept him out of the offices, for which he was paying rent. Under cross-examination by Assistant Corporation Counsel Dean, he said that he was a stock broker, and that his offices were filled with the ordinary implements found in such places. Mr. Dean wanted to know whether the wire that supplied the ticker was a private one, and it took fully twenty minutes to make the witness say that 'E was. Mr. Dean asked whether the quotations sent over this wire were not arranged the night before. By advice of his counsel Valentine refused to answer the question on the ground that it might tend to incriminate him. He admitted there were in the safe all the books, memoranda, and other records of the firm. He denied that he knew the combination, but said that one of his partners did, which one he did not know. He denied emphatically that either he or any of his partners ever made out the quotations for use a day in advance, but when asked if such pads of quotations were not fixed up in Jersey City by somebody, he refused to answer. Lawyer Steinhardt, for Valentine, then asked if the 'thief would admit that he was responsible for the placing of the police he would admit nothing. Mr. Dean moved that the summons be dismissed, he said that he would admit nothing. Mr. Dean moved that the summons be dismissed, he said that the vould admit nothing. Mr. Dean moved that the summons be dismissed, he said that the charges he dismissed was right in hoding men in the place to guard the safe lest the evidence should be made away with. He asked that the charges he dismissed who said that he would apply for a search warrant that the safe might be broken open if it was not unlocked for the police.

Magistrate Kudlien said that the police had raided what seemed, on prims facle evidence, to he a gambling game in these rooms, and that they were remaining there to prevent the game from being continued. He granted Mr. Dean's motion to dismiss the charge, and dixed Monday morning as the time when an affidavit showing cause why a sea which he was paying rent. Under cross-exam-

morning as the time when an affidavit showing cause why a search warrant should not be issued should be presented to the court. Chief Corlin told a reporter that after the search warrant should be granted be would wait but half an hour before breaking open the safe.

Where the Queen Ordered Execution a Lieu-

tenant-Colonel Is More Merciful. Persons familiar with the classics of English literature will remember the Queen of Hearts in Lewis Carroll's " Alice in Wonderland," At her croquet party her Majesty wandered around shouting "Off with their heads!" whenever her guests or her retainers offended her. "The Queen had but one answer," says Mr. Carroll. 'Off with its head,' she said, without even looking around;" and later, when there was a discussion as to the possibility of cutting off a cat's, her Majesty announced "that if something wasn't done immediately she would order everybody to be beheaded. It was this last remark that made every one look so uncomfort-

Now women, even if queens, are not allowed

in the National Guard of this State. But there is one officer who has the making of the Queen of Hearts in him. He is the only officer ever promoted Lieutenant-Colonel from a Quartermaster for Commissary. His idea of military discipline consists of putting anything and everybody under arrest. He a even been under arrest himself.

Now, the gallant and glittering generalities arrest himself.

Now, the gallant and glittering generalities who make up the Governor's military household "gif a barty" the other night to the officers of the National Guard at the Savoy Hotel, and this Lieutenant-Colonel was "Field Officer of the Day." The guard was composed of one well-known Captain and a detail from each regiment, the men composing the details being requested to columner their services." If they volunteered they couldn't ask for pay, So the guard atood around and looked picturesque. It looked pathetic, too, to the waiters, who thought of the Generals, &c., and other soldiers drinking and being merry in the moons which the guard guarded: so the kindly waiters saw that the guard should not be comitted, but tried their simple, kindly best to "gif dem a barty," too. Some of the guard enjoyed the "barty" as if they were officers—not wisely, but too well, which was very improper for guards to do.

Now this the Lieutenant-Colonel, "Field Officer of the lima," discovered; and he rose in his might. Ho made a rounds, a grand rounds, and caughts waiter acting as Ganymede to a plain sentry, but to another. The lieuter acting as Ganymede to a plain sentry hout to another. The lieuter acting as Ganymede to a plain sentry hout to another. The lieuter acting the matter.

The von know what place this is "he demanded."

The the Savoy Hotel, sinttered the waiter.

The constituted a military toos." and

manuel.

"The the Savoy Hotel," stattered the waiter.

"No. It is constituted a military post," announced the identerment downed, &c. "You are under military discipline, and are liable to arrist under the articles of war. I order you not to give home to sentinely, not even the Roman punch. If you disobey me I shall out you under agree. After the the field officer of the day returned on in party and before he went to bed informed the sentry whom he had placed under arrest that he was released. But the sentry data't mind that an uncer than he had minded being placed under arrest. He thought it was all in the day work.

A PORGETPUL MAN IN A BOX.

He Excited dustice Gavnor's Suspicious in

gannon for an absolute divorce was on trial yesterday before Justice Garnor in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. The defendant did not put man appearance, but Mrs. Kate Parker of 901 Franklin avenue took the stand as a witness for he plaintiff, and identified her picture. Mrs. Packer also testified that her daughter, a few months after her marriage

ter, a few months after her marriage, had sent him a note saying that she was tired of her husband and was going to leave him. Stenegraphier Frank it. Nickerze of 39 Lawrence street testiliest that on Nov. S. at the request of the planning, he went to Dunn's saloon in Williagaby street and concealed himself in a big dry code how and remained there for three hours, taking lowe in shorthand an interview between tellgannon and his wife. He swore that the animal made a complete confession and that he rest in a complete confession and that he rest in the flavor. What was said?

"Why, the linerview," the witness said, diaself fire hours, and they must have taked 15,000 words. I can't give all that was said.

"Younght as well wildraw this witness, Justice Gaying a mon in a hox, anyway. Such testimony as this has rather soured me against your over I may as well tell you plainly that it has made me suspicious of the whole thing.

The hearing was adjoured until to-morrow, when Mrs. talkannon is expected to put in an appearance, and if peasible dispel Justice Gaynor's suspicious of collusion.

**MKINLEY SAYS HE IS PLEASED.

MPKINLEY SAYS HE IS PLEASED. premise Measure.

COLUMNUS, O., Dec. US. "I think the Tariff bill passed in the House vesterday is a suitable answer to the President's appeal for aid," said tion. McKinley, when asked for his views of the measure. "Of course, it is only an emergency measure. Chairman Dingley of the Ways and Means Committee gives a very comprehensive Means Committee gives a very comprehensive and sensible statement at the bill and the situation in his report to the House.

It will be a served that As he says, the bill is insended to be force in withough a balf care in the state time, be states, it is expected in licensing and being the state and the property and will reduce a merination protective taniff system. I have the present site implances it doubt he would be substantiff for the protective trace a substantial present site and every if it did the freside two, if we sent and every if it did the freside two, if vet.

Salvinato Carrio, ar Hallan laborer living at 571 East 151st street, found a \$10 Confederate Distress

Upon Finday night belighted with his supposed good fortune, he burned to Richard Parcellage and the horse to have the steel, purchased the cheatest thing he would thus of a point of singer, and handered the nate in pay, mean flexible did not be the interest and investigation of the string prompt of the string pro

MAY REDUCE PHONE RATES JUSTICE INGRAHAM THINKS THE

COURTS HAVE THAT POWER.

ing the action brought by Sterne for the same

relief. He is required to give a bond to secure

the company from loss of rents and damage, if

iven Simon Sterne an Injunction Which Will Keep a \$125 a Year Phone in Service Pending a Trial in Which a "Reasonable Rate" Will Be Fixed. The temporary injunction which Simon Sterne obtained a year ago preventing the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company from removing the telephone from his office at 56 Heaver street has been made permanent by Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court, pend-

it should ultimately be decided in the action that he was not entitled to the injunction The case is a test case, and mainly turned on whether the company has the right to fix rates arbitrarily, or whether it is a common carrier which must take business at such rates as the courts, in the absence of legislative direction, shall hold to be reasonable. Until October, 1894. Sterne had a telephone service at \$195 a year, but in that month he and other subscribers were notified that owing to improvements in the service they must call and make new contracts for \$240 a year. The company was to put in certain new improvements, notably, the button arrangement which was to cut off metallic induction. It was urged that the underground wiring had cost the company \$3,000,000, and that it had resulted in better service. The

company contended that its new rates were rea-sonable, and that in any event the courts could not say what it should charge its own customers, as it was a matter of private contract.
Mr. Sterne disregarded the threats of the Mr. Sterne disregarded the threats of the company to remove his old telephone unless he signed a contract for the higher rates. He said that his old telephone was good enough for him. When the company finally set a day for him to sign or have the telephone removed he procured the temporary injunction from Justice O'Brien. Owing to the importance of the case it was argued very fully last February, and Justice ingraham had since then reserved decision, having to waits large part of the time for hele's of the counse.

Mr. Sterne submitted affidavits to show that excellent service was given in most of the large cities of Europe for from \$100 to \$105 a year, and that the defendant made large profits under the old rates.

and that the defendant made large profits under the old rates.

An affidavit of President Charles P. Cutler stated that the service in London and Berlin was much inferior to that in this city.

Justice ingranam said on the argument that he had no doubt that the Legislature had the right to supervise the rates charged, but the right of the Court in the matter was uncertain. In the decision handed down resterday Justice Ingraham says.

Ingraham says: There can be no doubt whatever but that the There can be no doubt whatever but that the Legislature could regulate the business of this defendant, I think it is clear that at common law, in the absence of legislative enactment, a common carrier is bound to furnish transportation to the public for a reasonable charge, and the courts, upon a proper application maile, may determine in each case what is the proper and reasonable compensation to be paid to the corporation and comment the corporation to furnish transportation on the bayment of such reasonable compensation. I am inclined to think that this outy of the courts extends to a business carried on under the authority of law which is in its nature a public business. Affected with a public interest, and that the transmission of intelligence by electricity is a business of such a public character that it is to be exercised under public control.

public character that it is to be exercised under public control.

"If this view of the law is correct, the question then arises as to whether or not the rate charged by the defendant for the services repetered is a reasonable charge under all the circumstances. I do not think that that question can be fairly determined upon affiliavits. A much more satisfactory method of determining questions of this character is upon the trial of the issues where the witnesses can be cross-examined. The defendant should, however, be placed in such a position that if the plaintiff fails to establish upon the trial that he is entitled to a judgment he will may upon such final determination the rate fixed by them."

SUPERINTENDENT SMITH'S BOOKS.

Statement Against Him. The Fire Board met yesterday to continue the hearing of the complaints regarding the tele-graph bureau, of which J. Elliot Smith is superintendent. Superintendent Smith disputed Expert Callahan's assertion that the cable in a contract awarded to the Standard Company could have been obtained at a saving of \$14,000. Expert Callahan said a fair price for the cable was \$11,000. Superintendent Smith quoted the price asked by the Day Kerite Company, which put the costat \$21,450, instead of \$11,000. Hegarding Expert Callahan's contention that the Roebling Company provided twenty-three-wire cables at 25 cents per not, while the Standard, Cable Company charried 10% cents for six-airs cable. Superintendent Smith quotest the process of the Okonite, Safety, the Western Electric, and the Day Kerle Company, the lowest of which was instribere-nuarties of a cent lower than that of the Standard Company, Expert Callahan, in his report of Dec. 12, said.

"The total amount of cable work done in the years 1888 to 1894, both inclusive, is 4403-021 feet of cable laid and connected, 167-064 feet of duct, with obje, laid and connected, 167-064 feet of duct, with obje, laid and connections, and the accompanting situody of splicing posts, terminals and flush loves, service bores, An. The average number of considerators per saide is a very small fraction less than nine, and can be called nine, lam prespared to show that the following prices were laif and reasonable. Objects per fost for nine, wire cable, laid and connected the contribution for ducts built and pine connected therein; and \$30 cash for lamp posts placed.

Applying these prices we have 463,021 feet of cable laid and connected at 60 cents. \$100,401,47 lamp nests at \$30,\$10,407 terminals, thus and spice, and service, \$20,000; total, \$228,040. The amount expended for the underground cable construction, as shown by the Ulty Auditor's reports during the years under consideration, is \$464,000. Peintering the \$228,000, as above, leaves \$20,000 to be accounted for."

Superintendent Smith declined to comment on this statement.

TOO POOR TO BURY HER.

Music Teacher Bertrand Had to Ask the City to Bury His Mother-in-law. Mrs. Harriet Blenkinsop, mother-in-law of A. Bertrand, a Harlem music teacher, died on Thursday at his home, 212 East 174th street, of pheumonia. Bertrand has not had many publis lately, and he did not have money enough to bury Mrs. Blenkinsop. He had decided to move from his flat in 194th street, and before his from his flat in 194th street, and before his mather-in-law died fine resums had been partly dismantied. The best law in the bail-empty flat on Friday, and in the evening Bertrand, after trying to secure money enough to may the funeral expenses, went to the East 196th street police station and asked the Sergeant to have the city autiliorities take the body. The dead wingon was summoned, and resterday Mrs. Blenkinop's body was taken to the city cemetry on Hart's Island and buried at public expense, bestrand is married and has three children two of whom watched the body until the authorities took it away.

IS SHE A CHICKEN THIEF? Miss Letty Seeley Arrested on Such a Charge and Taken to Harkensuck.

her name is Letty Seeley, her age 4% and her residence North Paterson, but who does not residence North Paterson, but who does not look her age, was brought by constable Peter Quackenbush to town early this merning on a commitment by Justice A. G. Smith of that village. The constable had in justoity also Spenger Conking, who gave his age as the Frankin Lake Hotel, near Wickeff, at it is close last might the man with a lag of usual chi gens and the woman with a hag of its dues, river of fered the fewis for side, and after their department of the minimum of the distance, but Justice Smith committed them for ten disparance the Smith committed them for ten disparance of the minimum of the chickens, but Justice Smith committed them for ten disparance and on supplicion.

Watch Night Norvices at ht George's, On New Year's are the Rev. or. Wolliam S. Rameford will revolute a water or shifteen a re-

UNITED STATES **GREAT BRITAIN VENEZUELA**

"Four Flags"

Flags of the United States, Great Britain, and Venezuela, done in fine colors in the Art Supplement of The New York Herald, issue of December 29, 1895, and (by kind permission of the Herald) a large "half-tone" picture of American and British War Ships, will be sent, postage prepaid, to any address in the United States, Canada or Mexico for Five Cents per copy, remitted to SOZODONT, P.O. Box 247, New York City. Foreign postage, five cents extra.



Messrs. Hall & Ruckel, Proprietors of

SOZODONT -PURE FRAGRANT

BARRETT HOUSE CHANGES HANDS. Proprietor Barrett Sells Out to His Wife. They Are Accused of Fraud at the Recond Who Was a Creditor.

Hooper C. Barrett, proprietor of the Barrett House, corner of Broadwar and Forty-third street, has sold out the business to his wife, who has taken possession and has put the management in the hands of Mr. Gibbs. It is understood that the change is the result of the pressure of financial troubles on Mr. Barrett. Peter Zucker, attorney for Mrs. Barrett, said yesterday that Mr. Barrett, as sole surviving partner of Barrett Bros., had sold out to his wife, Norma H., who assumes three chattel mortgazes for \$70,000 altogether, which have been on the hotel furniture for a long time past, and who releases Mr. Barrett from the obligation of certain indebtedness to for money which she raised for him at the banks on securities belonging to her. She is rich and is one of the well-known Harshe is rich and is one of the well-known Har-riott family. Mr. Zucker, in explaining the cause of the transfer, said that Mr. Barrett had riott family. Mr. Zucker, in explaining the cause of the transfer, said that Mr. Barrett had been carrying too heavy a load. Business had been bad the past two years, and, together with the debt of the chattel mortgages on the place, Mr. Harrett had difficulty in meeting his floating indebtethess, and in con-equence was unable to make cash purchases of supplies and thus obtain the benefit of low prices. A few days ago a suit was begun against him in the tity dourt, and others were threatened, which forced him to protect his wife and the chattel mortgage indebtedness, in order to prevent the property from being sacrificed. The Mesers, conjectown the hotel property, and the lesse has been transferred to Mrs. Barrett.

Mr. Zucker said further that Mr. Barrett's connection with the hotel is entirely severed; that he will have nothing to do there, either as manager or in any other capacity, and that Mrs. Barrett had employed Mr. Gibbs. Mr. Zucker estimated the thoating inabilities of Mr. Barrett at between \$10,000 and \$40,000.

Mr. Barrett is a well-known hotel man, who has been in this line all his life. He was proprietor of the Hotel Brighton in Broadway, near Forty-second street, for ten years, and when the barrett House was built, eight years ago, he leased it with his brother. William C. Barrett, who had been in partnership with him. William C. died in July, 1803.

who had been in partnership with him. Wil-liam C. died in July, 1893. 20 SHIPWRECKED MEN ARRIVE.

The Niagara Took Six Off a Schooner - Friday Morning's Gale Knocked Ont. The three-masted American schooner Francis L. Godfrey, bound from Richmond to Philadelphia with a cargo of railroad ties, was booming north at I o'clock on Friday morning, a spanking southeaster bellying all her sails. Capt. canvas was whisked from the bolt ropes, and the foreign and mainton masts were carried away. The schooner fell into the trough of the sea and rolled herself full of water. All hands hashed themselves to deck fixtures.

The Ward line steamship Niagara, from Havina, came along at 11 o'clock on Friday morning and took off the Godfrey's skipper and the crew of five men. The boars of the schooner had been smashed, and the men were transferred in one of the Niagara's illeboats, which made two trips to the wreck and set it after to remove it from the track of coastwise steamships. The Godfrey measured 325 tons and was 23 year-old. year-old.
Other shipwretkel seamen who arrived here yesterday in the Niagara were Capt. Russell and the mate of the schooner Bessie E. Creighton, which ran ashore in the Hahamas on Dec. 4, eightof the crew of the bark Mary E. Russell, which came to grief on Hahama Bank on Dec. 17, and the mate and three of the crew of the schooner Island Queen, wreckel at Andros

KAN INTO THE STREET NUDE. A Young Negress Flees from a Man Who

Threatened Her Life. When the squad of patrolmen came into the West Thirty-seventh street station a few minutes after 12 o'clock on Friday night they found a surprise in the living-picture line awaiting them. Over in the corner, behind the big stove. stood a young colored woman clad in a night stood a young colored woman clad in a night gown, while tle Sergeant, paper in hand, was taking down her pedigree, and the veteran door keeper of the station. Thomas Golden, was making frantic efforts to shield the scantily clothed woman from the gaze of his fellow officers. The woman said that she was Ida Williams. 22 years old, and that she had lived for three years at 178 West Thirty-seventh street with John Dawson, a cook on one of the Fail River coats. This house is a long block away from the station, but the chilly blasts had no terrors for the woman, because she raid that Dawson bad chased her out of the house with a large knife and had threatened to kill her.

Two pricement want to the house, but could find honeds. They succeeded in finding a friend of the woman, and after getting a suitable out-ift, they returned to the station. Then Ida was clothest and sent home.

Local Business Troubles. Denuty sheriff Whoriskey received an execu-

m yesterday from Spellissy & Gray against

Lewis and Meyer Alexander, clothing dealers,

nue, for \$383 in favor of Albert Alexander. due on a note made by Lewis Alexander and endorsed by Skyler Alexander.

Deputy Sheriff Mulvany has closed up the store of Nathan Rasier, grover, at 85 James store of Nathan Basier, grover, at 85 James street, on executions in favor of Abraham Korngruh for \$5.00, and an attenument in favor of Jacob Kulla for \$5.00, and an attenument in favor of Jacob Kulla for \$5.00, and an attenument in favor of Jacob Kulla for \$5.00 for the first Hamber and the store of later Hamby Lunes dealer or procures and in the attenuation feature of Cherry street, on a claim for \$7.00 in favor of Samue 13, Herry Lugart Shoriff Whiteskey has rejected three write it repletuit, agreementing \$1.000 against Herr National some dealer in Third avenue, for it repletuit a green land markeyed upon the stock in the first of William Bourke, manufacture and a green land land Franchisay, who are more out in the highly on election night.

PLATT MEN HELD.

Primary Elections.

Victor Maguire, a printer, of 67 West Third street, and Frank Cantwell of 77 West Third street, a floor finisher, who were arrested yesterday morning on a warrant issued to Henry Melville of 80 East Washington square, were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday charged with having violated the election laws. The arrests are the outcome of the row between the Platt and anti-Platt Republicans of the Fifth Assembly district, and the alleged violations of the law occurred during the election of delegates to the District Con-

vention on Dec. 10. In his complaint Melville declares that Maguire induced Cantwell not to openly canvass the ballots as the law directs, but instead to carry the entire ballot box away and count the votes in some secret place from which he was

carry the entire ballot box away and count the votes in some secret place from which he was excluded, as were all others who demanded the right to be present. He also swears that Maguire told him that there were seventy-seven votes registered from the Thirty-third election district. In which the election was being held, and that Maguire handed him a list of seven men, telling him to vote for them as ielegates. He swears that he did not vote that ticket, but voted for seven other men. After voting he waited for an hour and a haif watching the polls, and he swears that only three men voted in that time.

Maguire and cantwell made returns to the Republican county Committee that forty-nine persons had voted and that these seven delegates had been elected. Melville swears that he investigated these forty-nine voters and found that there were forty four who were not registered from that election district. He further found that out of the forty-nine there were ten names and addresses given, and when he called at the addresses he was told that no such persons lived there. In reference to the enrollment of seventy-seven voters that had been made in that district to allow an apportionment of seventy-seven voters that had been made in that district to allow an apportionment of seventy-seven voters that had been made in that district to allow an apportion-ment of seventy-seven voters that had been made in that district to allow an apportion-ment of seventy-seven voters that had been made in that district to allow an apportion-ment of seventy-seven voters that had been made in that district to allow an apportion-ment of seventy-seven voters that had been made in that district to allow an apportion-ment of seventy-seven voters that had been made in that district to allow an apportion-ment of seventy-seven voters that had been made in that district to allow an apportion-ment of seventy-seven voters that had been made in that district to allow an apportion-ment of seventy-seven voters.

BROOKLYN'S FINANCES.

Outgoing City Treasurer Kelley Scored City Treasurer John D. Keiley of Brooklyn

has submitted a long statement to Mayor Schleren on the financial affairs of the city, in ohn Cullen expected to get into Delaware which he says that on Dec. 21 the city had on Breakwater before daylight. But the wind sud-denly shifted to the westward, blowing with aldeposit in the various depositories selected by most harricane force, and threw the Godfrey He places the deficiency due to non-payment of nearly over on her beam ends. Every stitch of canvas was whiskedf rom the bolt ropes, and 000, and asserts that Comptroller Palmer has failed to obey the law by not charging the same to the account of the deficiencies of taxes in the several wards. He says: Whether the failure to comply with this jexplicit mandate of the law variates this enormous amount of uncollectible personal taxes, so far as it affects the

Whether the failure to comply with this explicity mandate of the law vacates this enforment amount of uncollectible personal taxes, so far as it affects the several wards which would have been legally but a several wards which would have been legally but a several wards which would have been legally but a fraction of the classifier and with some propriet for mandate in a further upon the reside in such wards and makes it a further upon the resident such as the city at large, it for the upon the resident with have to be seen that it attains, which is more liberal than the charter provision, which is more liberal than the charter provision, while the Constitution permits the personality for the included, now yields an insufficient amount for the increased obligations entailed by the amounts for the increased obligations entailed by the anticipate means to provide for this \$6,000,000 decinions. And if there were no other obligations to be provided for by the same of bonds, we are now within less than \$1,000,000 \$2,198,989,80,00 of our bore rowing capacity, which will only be increased \$224.5 of the proceeds of bonds.

Mr. Kelley criticises the action of the Legia.

rrom the process of bonds.

Mr. Kelley criticises the action of the Legislaure in abolishing the office of City Treasures and enlarging the powers of the County Treasurers as a partisan scheme and opposed to the insterests of the city.

ST. LOUIS "FINDING HERSELF. .. . Did 20 Knots for Two Whole Days and Averaged 19.56 All the Way West.

The American liner St. Louis is "finding here self." On the trip she officially finished abeaus of Sandy Hook lightship on Friday night che averaged 19.36 knots an hour over a course of 3.057 knots from Southampton. She showed on Christmas Day what she is capable of in moderate winter weather by reeling off 505 knots. Ale ate winter weather by reeling off 505 knots. Also lowing 24 hours and 50 minutes for the nauticall day coming west, it will be seen that she averaged 20.28 knots on her beat day. On the nautical day ending at noon on Friday she covered 504 knots, half the time bucking anasty head sea. Her performance on Christmas Day indicates that in pieasant weather she will probably clip a few hours off the Southampton; by the steamship New York.

A war cance in black; underneath it a flag nostly of the bloodiest red; still further down a lot of print in black and red, beginning. "I hereby warn you;" at the bottom of the sheet a peace cance these are some of the striking peace cance—these are some of the straing features of a communication sent to members of the New York (ance Club by Secretary J. C. Mowbra). Although this warning bas such a fedific-forim look it is only a notice of the ineauguration of efficers for 189d in the club house at Bensonhurst. The club is beginning its twenty-flith year, is stronger than ever before, and has made a great success of several rearrand features not commonly found in clubs of an aquatic character. The hauguration will be on Saturday evening, Jan. 4.

Stockholders Want to Dissolve a Bock Company.

A metion was made yesterday before Justice Culien in the Saureme Court in Brooklyn for the dissolution of the Anglo-American Dry that to he he property and is hopelessly in-outent, ten Hopeles and is hopelessly in-outent, ten Hopele that in the motion and pre-ten of their additions, setting forth that the second mentage of the property had been fore-closed by from and insrepresentation, and than their stone, adder had been forgen out by simi-lar methods. The hearing was adjourned until Tuesday.